

Planters Join Widening Movement to Raise More Foodstuffs Here

BROAD PLAN OF PRACTICAL WORK APPROVED BY PLANTERS' TRUSTEES

(Continued from page one)

cane tops and molasses for sale. Alfalfa is another excellent stock feed that is now receiving attention in a small way by certain plantations. The area in alfalfa should be increased where practicable.

(c) Rice and Taro: Those plantations controlling idle rice and taro lands should see that they are planted to these crops with the least possible delay.

(d) Gardens around plantation labor camps: Many plantation laborers have small gardens of their own; however, the yards of many labor camps are bare. The laborers should be encouraged in producing vegetables, bananas, papayas, etc., and means should be provided for them to market their surplus products. Where practicable, the areas available for the camp gardens should be increased.

(e) Gardens along ditch banks and roadways: It is a common practice for the laborers to have little gardens in these places. This should be encouraged to the fullest extent, or entered into by the plantation management.

(f) Fallow lands: Where possible, fallow lands should be planted to food crops. Waste lands should be considered in the same way.

(g) Food crops between cane rows: To what extent such a procedure will be practicable is as yet a matter of conjecture but efforts should be directed along this line. On those plantations which cut back their cane in June or July there are large areas which to all intents and purposes are idle for several months. This affords an excellent opportunity to try cropping between rows.

(h) The following should be considered among the more important food crops:

Pigeon Peas.—As a crop of excellent food value and one that is resistant to both drought and excessive rains the pigeon pea ranks high. The great difficulty is the present shortage of seed and the difficulty of obtaining it in the usual seed markets. However, this crop is widely

grown throughout the labor camps of the Spanish, Portuguese, and Filipinos, and seed in small quantities should be obtainable. We advise planting it out as one would plant an orchard, spacing the plants 8 x 8, or 10 x 10. In this way a handful of seed will plant an acre of ground.

Sweet Potatoes.—This is another crop that can be grown widely and with little damage from pests.

Rice and Taro.—Excellent food crops where an abundance of water is available.

Bananas.—A good food crop and easy to grow. Particularly suited for labor camps. A satisfactory quality of flour can be made from green bananas.

Peanuts.—Peanuts are valuable food. They can be grown successfully on many plantations.

Beans.—A number of varieties can be successfully grown in the different districts. They have a high food value.

Corn.—This crop does well in certain districts but not in others.

Irish Potatoes.—This is a crop having a ready market value. Unfortunately it is subject to wilt. This can be partially controlled by spraying.

Green Vegetables.—These should receive attention. There will probably be a tendency for over-production of these crops as compared with the more substantial food crops listed above. Where this occurs, measures for preserving them by salting, canning, or sun-drying, should be considered.

Fish.—Sea fishing should be encouraged. The stocking of reservoirs should be considered.

Farm Animals.—Where such is not the case at present, the swill from plantation camps should be conserved and fed to poultry and hogs. Belgian hares are easy to raise, and with greater economy than poultry. Dr. Lyon points out that they can be fed on certain leguminous weeds, notably the kua bush (*Leucaena glauca*). Perhaps sheep and goats also deserve consideration as food sources.

Yours very truly,
H. P. AGEE,
Director.

LONGLEY SUGGESTS IDEA TO MEET FOOD SITUATION IN ALL ISLANDS

Plans for intensified and diversified farming and gardening in Hawaii are developing rapidly. Available working capital, however, is lacking. Efforts are being made this week to have an emergency fund rushed through the legislature to finance the hiring of food experts, tabulators and instructors at once. With this money at hand it is predicted that a "Grow your own food" campaign will sweep the islands, making them more independent than ever, not only during the war but for all time.

There is a fund in the appropriations which could be used for this purpose but it is not obtainable until July. By that time seeds planted now would be haphazard crops—too much of one vegetable, perhaps, and too little of another. The money to systematize the whole new procedure must be had now.

Would Devise System.

A. T. Longley, superintendent of the division who is as well informed on gardening in the islands as any one, and who has taken an active part in the gardening campaign, wants to begin at once to tell would-be farmers what to grow, how to grow and when. He believes seeds should be sold on some kind of schedule which would be easy to inaugurate.

"We should have a supply of seeds here now from the mainland," says Longley, "and will probably receive them next week. Of course we could not expect to corner the seed supply at the market but I believe all merchants handling seeds would be glad to cooperate with us or some central body in charge, obtaining data on what purchasers intended to plant and how much."

Longley says it does not necessarily follow that the territorial marketing division should be in charge. A committee representing several institutions has been suggested. He is not altogether in favor of this plan for, he says, it is always better to vest full authority in a central body and hold it absolutely responsible for everything.

Should Cover All Islands.

He believes the territorial marketing people can do the work, however, with money at hand upon which to work. What he wants to do as quickly as

possible is this:

Send experts to all the islands to instruct prospective growers what to plant, how to plant and where. The same men should also do the tabulating and apportion the growing so there would not be an oversupply of one product and little of another.

This would of course be a very difficult task at first, requiring considerable patience on both sides.

Still another group of workers should be enlisted to start and maintain an enthusiastic campaign to eat home-grown products. If there are more sweet potatoes than white ones then the sweet ones should be favored until the market leveled. If one vegetable became scarce here, forget it for awhile and eat something else, grown in the islands.

Just as a suggestion of how the work might be handled the division could do the instructing and tabulating and the experiment station the boosting of home products, or vice versa, or any other way including other institutions that might work well in the plan.

Small Gardens Would Die.

While the little gardens now the rage in Honolulu should be encouraged it would be impossible to keep track of them in the face of greater tracts on plantations and homesteads which are to be included in the new plan. Small gardens would probably either go to weed in time through lack of interest or would furnish only enough greens for one family or if more wasted but the larger efforts would be on a business basis that if successful would tend to become permanent.

Hotel Feels Risk.

Following out the "Eat Hawaiian grown produce," Manager Harry E. Stinson of the Young and Hawaii hotel suggests that people here start at once to follow out the plan. He says that every time his company buys products which are imported from the mainland the price is a little higher.

"If the cost continues mounting," he says, "in time we will have to raise the prices in our cafe. This, however, has not occurred yet. But our company, buying for three hotels, can easily feel the difference in thousands of dollars in a month."

TIMELY FARM HINTS

By F. G. KRAUSS

Supt. Haiku Extension Division, Hawaii Experiment Station

If we were asked to name a single agricultural plant serving the greatest number of useful purposes under the widest range of cultural conditions and easily grown, we would undoubtedly place the pigeon pea (*Cajanus indicus*) commonly called the Porto Rican pea near the head of the list.

This shrubby legume which was introduced into Hawaii a decade or more ago, is now widely distributed over the islands, although not as extensively planted as its many virtues warrant. In Porto Rico the peas which are borne in short pods are related either green as are our garden peas, or as dry peas as we would use the small white navy beans. Those who have eaten them in Hawaii, the writer among them, have found the young green peas an excellent substitute for the common culinary peas of our gardens. In fact they equal, when carefully selected, the sifted early June peas for which we pay the highest prices as canned product. In the mature or dry state they are not unlike the legume, belonging to the lentil class, so extensively used as food in Europe.

As a high protein feed in the poultry ration and as a concentrate forming part of the ration for horses, cattle and swine, we know of no superior. As fodder for horses and cattle, either green or cured as hay, it appears to be about equal to the well established and highly prized southern forage crops, the cow peas and velvet beans. It makes an excellent pasture plant, cattle browsing it freely upon first acquaintance.

Its strong, upright growth, which attains five to 10 feet within a year, makes it an excellent temporary wind-break and shelter for more delicate cultures. When given ample room for its fullest development, it branches freely and continues to yield a heavy crop of seeds through the second and even third year. It flowers and fruits almost continuously, although there are usually two fairly well defined cropping seasons.

For field culture we recommend planting in drills or rows five to eight feet apart, plant to stand about a foot apart in the row dependent upon the richness of the soil and available moisture. The plant makes a slow spindling growth at first, but soon develops into more sturdy plants and at six to eight months from planting it matures its first crop of seeds and has usually attained a height of five or more feet. On account of the pods being borne mainly on the upper third of the plant, they are easily picked by hand or may be harvested by cutting the pod bearing portion of the stems. Such harvesting serves at the same time to prune the plant, which quickly sends out new flowering shoots.

If planted in the poultry yard, swine lot or in cattle paddocks, the stock will freely do its own harvesting and from the limited data available this would appear to be an entirely feasible practice for the small poultry

raiser or largest rancher.

Anticipating the value of the pigeon pea as a universal crop for Hawaiian conditions, the substation at Haiku produced a crop of this valuable legume during the past year and offers to all a pound of seed which is sufficient to plant 500 to 1000 feet of row. The product from such a planting based on our average yields would furnish table peas and "beans" for a good-sized family during the entire year and for several years to come, or it would furnish a large part of the poultry ration for the family flock of "biddies," give shelter to the kitchen garden, and make an ornamental hedge around the house lot.

We bespeak much satisfaction to all who will plant the pigeon pea.

MOVIES A LA UKULELE

By CASPER BEAN

Let's synopsize the movies, Put a jerk in every stride, Make the hero strut in rhythm To the music's jolting tide. A step or two Hawaiian, An Oriental quirk, Will make us watch the heroine, And not forget her work.

The villain, too, should stumble in, And dodge the sharps and flats, That issue from the pit below, And jar us in the slats. And little Mary Sunshine, With her curly baby hair, Should nod with the piano, (Here designate the air.)

Suppose the play is Hamlet, When the Dane has thrown a fit; Here Wicky Wacky Hula Would be sure to make a hit. And as the ghost comes ambling in, To spilt that woeful tale, Just synopsize their ravings, And you'll surely cop the kale. —Louisville, Ky., Herald.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

YOUR COLD will be easily relieved by taking a spoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

after each meal. It fortifies the throat and chest while it enriches the blood to help avoid grippe, bronchitis and even pneumonia. Scott's is well worth insisting upon.

FOOD CONFERENCE TOMORROW AT 9

The food conference to be held tomorrow by the Chamber of Commerce through its agriculture committee will be attended by representatives of many organizations. Secretary Brown of the chamber has invited Gen. Strong, commanding the Hawaiian department, U. S. army; Capt. Clark, commanding of the 14th naval district; Director Westgate of the U. S. Experiment Station; A. T. Longley, superintendent of the territorial marketing division; Superintendent of Instruction Kinney, President Dean of the College of Hawaii, Albert Horner, who has made several valuable suggestions for meeting the food problem; President Rodiek of the Planters' Association, W. L. Gifford, head of the pineapple packers' association, and the Star-Bulletin and Advertiser to join in the conference.

It will begin at 9 o'clock in the chamber's committee rooms.

USE OF LAND FOR FOOD GROWING RECOMMENDED

In reporting out today on Representative Kelekolio's resolution providing for the setting aside of land for the production of food, the house committee on public lands recommended that the governor and the land commissioner take steps to make available for cultivation all lands not now under lease, for the growing of food-stuffs during the war. Kelekolio's resolution seeks to set aside lands in Kalihi, Punchbowl and Palolo, this island, and was introduced at his instance of a number of women.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hawaiian Lodge, F. & A. M., has special meeting tonight.

The Hawaiian band plays at 7:30 tonight in Kalihi-waena park.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Mandel Bettencourt of McKinley tract, School street.

Mrs. Rachel R. Schmidt and William H. Donnelly were married Monday by Rev. Henry K. Poepe. Mrs. Helen Parker and Clement H. Parker were witnesses.

The burial of Manuel Gomes of Pauoa road who died yesterday morning was held yesterday afternoon in the Kalihi-waena Catholic cemetery. He was born in Portugal 49 years ago.

Dr. Lucien C. Warner will speak at the parish house of the Central Union church at 7:30 this evening, his topic being "The Y. M. C. A. in the European War." The general public is cordially invited.

MOSES EZKIEL, NOTED AMERICAN SCULPTOR, PASSES AWAY

ROME, Italy.—The death of Moses Ezekiel, the distinguished and greatly beloved American sculptor who had lived in Rome for more than 40 years, caused universal regret here. His death occurred in his unique apartment, artistically arranged by him in the tower of Belisarius on the ancient wall of Rome. Being a native of Richmond, Va., Ezekiel served as a youth in the corps of cadets of the Confederate army at the battle of Newmarket.

WANTED

First-class waitress or waiter; must understand business. Call today at the Vegetarian Cafe, 1028 Alakea street. 6769-1t

HELP WANTED.

Sewing girls wanted, 946 Punahou St. 6769-4t

WHAT does it cost to live at the Pleasanton Hotel? Well, that is just the question that the management ask you to give the opportunity of answering.

ANNOYING SYMPTOMS

How Heat Flashes, Dizzy Spells and other Bad Feelings at Change of Life may be Relieved.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizziness, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2312 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness.

Portraits

Sittings by Appointment—4824 424 Secretaria St.



Honolulu demands a fair business administration. That's the kind administration Honolulu will have when I am mayor.

J. C. COHEN

ERNEST K. KAAI
"Hawaii's Music Man"
UKULELES
Instruction Hawaiian Music, Etc.
Studio—51-52 Young Bldg.
Store—Walters Bldg., Union St.

MADEIRA EMBROIDERY
INITIALS A SPECIALTY
MRS. J. P. MELIM
With Johnson & Olson
Walters Bldg.

KENNETH ALEXANDER

Portrait

Sittings by Appointment—4824 424 Secretaria St.

To Start

Something in Business the First Thing to do is to Advertise.

¶ To Keep Moving in business the recognized thing to do is to keep on advertising.

¶ These have become the self-evident facts of modern business progress.

¶ Experience teaches this with such unvarying certainty that it hardly seems necessary to keep repeating.

¶ If it were not repeated, you might forget.

¶ Just as People will forget your business, if you do not constantly remind them that you are moving forward with the progressive spirit of the times.

Advertising is Motive Power.

The net paid circulation of the Star-Bulletin on March 12 was **6315**

POLICEMAN GIVEN 15-DAY SENTENCE

(Continued from page one)

soldiers. In sentencing Daniels we based our decision on the evidence of mistreatment while Crawford was in the patrol wagon."

Lack of Instructions Blamed.

All but one of the officers of the police force for failure to properly instruct the men before sending them out. "Both Daniels and Ross, and the latter has been in the force four years, told me that they have received but one instruction and that is to pull a gun if a prisoner tries to escape," said Allie.

Formerly they said that because of the evident lack of knowledge on the part of Daniels, he was let off with a light penalty, but that he hoped it would be a lesson to the other members of the police force because the next offense would be severely punished.

Sheldon said he was sorry that he had to suspend Daniels. "I admit there is bitter feelings existing between the police and the soldiers because of the names the latter use, but the police must control their tempers particularly if a prisoner is drunk as were the soldiers," he said. "I feel also that the policemen should be given more training and instructions by their officers."

Ross Asks for Chance.

Sheriff Ross asked the commissioners to give the captains a chance to answer the charge of not giving sufficient training to the men.

Sheriff Ross declares that police officers in his department receive adequate instructions on their duties. He

says the captain of each watch is fully informed and should acquaint his men. Whenever a new man is put to work the captain is supposed to give him clear instructions on his work.

The question came up at the civil service commissioners' hearing of Police Officers Ed Ross and Henry Daniels, charged with brutality towards two soldiers. The officers stated at the hearing that they received very little if any instructions from their superiors and worked on their own initiative.

Questioned This Morning about such a state of affairs the sheriff went on to say that there was a regular book of rules which had been in use for years governing the conduct of the police. These rules are supposed to be common knowledge to all captains who in turn should keep their men informed. From time to time but at no regular intervals, usually under the stress of some unusual difficulty, each watch with the captain in charge is called before the sheriff and his deputy, Julius Asch, for special instructions.

Again, when some officer does not do exactly the right thing in an emergency the whole force is informed through similar meetings on the right course.

CHILLINGWORTH TO BE HOST AT SENATE DINNER

President of the Senate Charles F. Chillingworth will give a dinner on Monday evening at the Commercial club to members and officers of the senate and newspapermen who have covered the upper house beat during the present session. The dinner will begin at 7 o'clock.

Burglars broke into the offices of Caw's Pen & Ink Co. at 76 Duane street, New York, blew open the safe and stole \$3500 worth of gold and \$100 in cash.

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says the Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Power of Athletes

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Deficient Nervous, Run-down People 200 Per Cent Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think that iron is only a restorative health and strength from some stimulant medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. Sauer, a well known specialist who has studied widely both in this country and Europe when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakness, nervous condition they know something is wrong but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by the lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers unaided again. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some

cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old form of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron. If you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the arena, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

NOTE.—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. Sauer is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents is widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary it is a most potent remedy, in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit \$100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent or over in four weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Hollister Drug Co., Benson Smith & Co., Chambers Drug Co. and all other druggists.

Headquarters for

Lawn and Garden TOOLS

Garden Rakes, Hand Cultivators, Trowels, Weeders, Picks, Shovels, Hoes, Etc.

Little Giant or Senior long-handled Grass Hook

Lawn King Grass Hook

Komet Adjustable Grass Hook

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

Lumber and Building Material

189-177 South King Street.